

SOLOV'YEV, N.O.

Comments on "Use and improvement of hay fields and pastures"; a collection of articles from foreign periodical literature. Zemledelie 5 no.7:90-92 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Pastures and meadows)

SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Gennadiyevich; SKIPETROV, A.P., red.; YEPIMAKHOVA,  
M.Ya., red.isd-vs; LEONOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Meadows of Vladimir Province and measures for their improvement]  
Luga Vladimirskei oblasti i mery ikh uluchsheniia. Vladimir,  
Vladimirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 162 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Vladimir Province--Pastures and meadows)

LEVCHENKO, V.V., doktor khim.nauk, prof.; IVANTSOVA, M.A.; SOLOV'YEV,  
M.G.; FEL'DT, V.V.; BALEZIN, S.A., doktor khim.nauk, prof.,  
red.; SERGHEYENKOV, A.A., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry; textbook for grades 8-10 of secondary schools]  
Khimiya; uchebnik dlia VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Ped red.  
S.A.Balesina. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va  
prosv.RSFSR, 1950. 455 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Chemistry)

Nitrogen

Methods of studying nitrogen and its compounds. *Zh. v. 4, 1952.*

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

~~SOLOV'YEV, N.G.~~

"Chemical tables on the application of most important substances and their processing products" by A.A. Grabetskii, K.IA. Parnenov.  
Reviewed by N.G. Solov'ev. Khim.v shkole 12 no.4:71-72 J1-Ag '57.  
(MLBA 10:8)

(Chemistry--Tables, etc.)

(Grabetskii, A.A.) (Parnenov, K.IA.),

SOLOV'YEV, N.G., uchitel' Khimii

About a method ("Method for solving computing problems in chemistry" by G.L.Abkin. Reviewed by N.G.Solov'ev). Khim. v shkole 14 no.2:89-92 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Srednyaya shkola No 539, g.Moskva.  
(Chemistry--Textbooks) (Abkin, G.L.)

SOLOV'YEV, N.G., uchitel'

"Teaching of chemistry in schools," edited by L.A. TSvetkov.  
Reviewed by N.G. Solov'ev. Khim. v shkole 15 no.4:89-91 J1-Ag  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No 265, Moskva.  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)  
(TSvetkov, L.A.)

SOLOV'YEV, N.I.

Method of multichannel magnetic recording of slow processes.  
Trudy MIKHM 25:279-285 '63. (MIRA 17:6)



KONDRAT'YEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; SOLOV'YEV, N.I., red.

Marshall Bliukher. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 292 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

~~SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; LYUBIMOV, A.I., inzhener, nauchnyy~~  
~~redaktor; KARPOV, V.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,~~  
~~tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Manhole covers made of reinforced concrete instead of castiron]  
Zhelezobetonnye liuki vzamen chugunnykh. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957. 26 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta No.105  
Glavleningradstroya (for Lyubimov)  
(Manholes)

SOLOV'YEV, N.K., chlen partkoma Perovskogo zavoda.

The past and present of the Perovskii plant, Elek. i tepl. tiaga  
no.11:36-37 N '57. (MLRA 10:11)  
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KURCH, V. ., assistant; SOLOV'YEV, N.L., prof.

Red uction of sewing machine needles. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:  
223--27 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Metals--Gold working)

LEYEV, M.N.; SOLOV'YEV, N.L., prof., red.; MARCHENKO, V.G., red.;  
DANILOVA, Z.S., red.-leksikograf; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A.,  
tekhn. red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[French - Russian rocket dictionary]Frantsuzsko-russkii slo-  
var' po raketnoi tekhnike. Pod red. N.L.Solov'eva. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1962. 263 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(French language--Dictionaries--English)  
(Rocketry--Dictionaries)

SOLOV'YEV, N.L., prof.

Geometrical analysis of the reduction of sewing machine needles. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:176-196 '62.

Approximation calculation of the volume (weight) and moments of axially symmetric parts. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:225-237 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

Соловьев, И. И., проф.

Calculating the stresses in the manufacture of needle blanks.  
Nauch. trudy MTILP no.29:250-263 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

1. The first part of the document is a certificate of  
the Ministry of the Interior of the USSR, dated 1954, no. 111.31.100.

2. The second part of the document is a certificate of  
the Ministry of the Interior of the USSR, dated 1954, no. 111.31.100.





KURCH, V.A., assistant; 1967-1968, 1969.

Determining the feed by the support of the reducing machine  
taking the rotation of the separator into account. Nauch.  
trudy MTIP no.30:306-309 '64. (MIRA 18:t)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii metallov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo  
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

AUTHORS: Kazhdan, A.B. and Solov'yev, N.N. SOV/132-58-12-3/14

TITLE: The Method of Evaluation of Commercially-Profitable Ore Contents in the Calculation of Mineral Deposits (K metodike opredeleniya bortovogo sodержaniya pri podschёte zapasov poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 12, pp 18-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in detail a method of evaluation of the contents of commercially profitable ores of a deposit which has no clearly-discernable boundaries.  
There are 2 graphs, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (The Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold)

Card 1/1

REF ID: A66111

Witness hearing conducted and transcripts of the trial in  
first session held in the Court of the USSR Sov. govt. 4 Nov 1951.  
167 F 161. (CUBA 14-10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut  
syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Mineral Resources)

(Ural Mountains: mines and mineral resources)

KOTLYAR, V.N.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.; TIKHONOV, N.D.

Geological characteristics of deposits associated with  
ancient volcanic structures. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 5 no.5:  
18-34 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.

SOLOV<sup>V</sup>EV, N. N.

Author, Solov'ev, N. N.

Title: Measurements employed in wire communications. The second corrected edition. This book has been approved for the use of higher educational institutions on communication.  
(Izmereniia v provodnoi svyazi)

City: Moscow

Publisher: State Publishing House on Literature dealing with problems of Communication and Radio

Date: 1945            339 pages

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 2, Feb., 1950, p. 685

SOLOV'EV, N. N.  
SOLOV'EV, N. N.

Author: Solov'ev, N. N.

Title: Questions pertaining to electrical measuring technique.  
(Voprosy elektromeritel'noi tekhniki)

City: Moscow

Publisher: State Publishing House on Energy Literature

Date: 1949 95 pages

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 2, Feb., 1950, p. 185

SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BERGMAN, P.Ya., redaktor; ZABRODINA,  
A.A. tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Principles of wire communications measurement techniques]  
Osnovy izmeritel'noi tekhniki provodnoi svyazi. Moskva, Gos.energ.  
izd-vo. Pt. 1, 1955. 272 p. (MLRA 8:9)  
(Electric measurements)



SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BEROMAN, P.Ya.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Principles of wire communication measurement techniques]

Osnovy izmeritel'noi tekhniki provodnoi svyazi. Moskva, Gos.  
energ.izd-vo. Pt.2. 1957. 460 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Electric measurements)

SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MURZENKO, A.M., retsenzent; BHRGMAN,  
P.Ya., red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of electric measurements in wire communications]  
Osnovy izmeritel'noi tekhniki provodnoi svyazi. Moskva, Gos.  
energ.izd-vo. Pt.3. 1959. 430 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Electric measurements) (Telecommunications)

SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MURZENKO, A.M., retsentsent;  
NUKHMAN, E.Kh., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of measuring techniques in wire communications] Osnovy izmeritel'noi tekhniki provodnoi svyazi. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Pt.4. 1963. 355 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Electric measurements) (Telecommunication)

SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Tolerances for "aging" and reliability of the components of  
complex communication systems. Elektrosviaz' 19 no.5:64-68  
My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BOBINS, A. A. BOBINSKY, N. A.

Morphological characteristics and toxigenic properties of S- and R-forms of *Clostridium histolyticum*. Report No. 1: S- and R-variants of *Clostridium histolyticum*. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no. 6: 109-115 '65. (MIRA 19:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei  
APN SSSR.

BALANDINA, A.S.;RYABOVA, L.S.;SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Effect of pentothal sodium on tissue and organs in experimental conditions. Khirurgiya, Moskva no.11:52-55 Nov 1953. (GML 25:5)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Head -- Prof. A. A. Busalov), Yaroslavl' Medical Institute.

SOLOV'YEV, N.N.(Yaroslavl', ul. Ushinskogo, d.12, kv.3).

Novocaine block in treating pulled ligaments of the ankle joint.  
Vest.khir.74 no.7:67-70 O-N '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (sav.-prof. S.G.Rukosuyev)  
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPRAINS, AND STRAINS,

ankle, ther. procaine block)

(ANKLE, wounds and injuries,

strain, ther.,procaine block)

(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,

ankle strain, nerve block)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases,

procaine block in ankle strain)

SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Traumatic intercostal hernia. Vest.khir.76 no.9:112-113 0 '55.  
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (zav.-prof. S.G.Rukosuyev) i Tutayevskoy rayonnoy  
bol'nitsy Yaroslavskoy oblasti.

(HERNIA

intercostal, caused by thoracic wound)

(THORAX, wounds and injuries,

thorax, causing intercostal hernia)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

thorax, causing intercostal hernia)



SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Late complications of side-to-side intestinal anastomosis. Khirurgiya  
32 no.6:67-68 Je '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz Myshkinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Yaroslavskoy oblasti (glavnyy  
vrach Ye.F.Yershova)

(INTESTINES, surg.

side-to-side anastomosis, late compl.)

SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Chronic stenosing sigmoiditis with symptoms of general serous  
peritonitis. Vest. khir. 77 no.1:122-123 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zaveduyushohiy professor S.G.  
Rukosuyev) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PERITONITIS) (COLITIS)

SOLOV'YEV, N.M. (Yaroslavl', ul. Ushinskogo, d.12, kv.3)

Intestinal obturative obstruction as a complication of hemophilic state. Vest.khir. 78 no.3:112-113 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (sav. - prof. S.G.Rukosuyev)  
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Burmakinskoy rayonnoy  
bol'nitsy Yaroslavskoy oblasti (gl. vrach - N.M.Korobov)  
(HEMOPHILIA, compl.  
intestinal obstruct. (Rus))  
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, compl.  
hemophilia (Rus))

USHAKOV, V.G.; BARANOVSKAYA, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV, D.N.

Work at the Leningrad Pasteur Station during the period of war and  
blockade and outlook for possible activities of the Station in the  
postwar period. Trudy Len. inst. zhid. i mikrobiol. 9:247-253 '47.  
(MIRA 10:9)

(LENINORAD--RABIES--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

USSR

The mechanism of formation of drug-resistant forms of bacteria. V. I. Troitskiy, Z. G. Puzina, and N. M. Solov'ev. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Voprosy Mikrobiologii, Bacteriol. Inzhinir. No. 1, 87-116(1980).* Strains of *Escherichia coli* and staphylococci originally sensitive to penicillin and streptomycin can be made to produce highly resistant variants with the aid of the well-known procedure of transferring cultures to increasing concns. of the antibiotics. Such variants transmit the newly acquired drug-resistance property to their progeny. B. S. L.

ABELEV, G.I.; SOLOV'YEV, M.N.

Method of preparing specimens for electron microscopy from salt solutions.  
Mikrobiologiya 32 no.6:707-708 M-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Electron microscope)

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. L-Forms of Microorganisms and Microorganisms of the F  
Pleuropneumonia Type.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 94931

L-forms was observed only in proteus. The sequence of formation of L-colonies by proteus was studied: the cells expand, swell into large spheres with small and large vacuoles and grains. With the destruction of the spheres, the latter breed and form colonies of the L-type. It is recommended to observe the process of formation of L-forms in an oil chamber (after Von Bruin) in a phase contrast microscope, and not by means of stains and fixed preparations (after Klineberger). Percentage of formation of L-colonies from P. Vulgaris caused by a penicillin effect is very insignificant - of 100 million bacteria, some tens of the L-colonies grow out of the

Card 2/3

OSTROVSKAYA, N.N.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Electron microscopy of brucellar phagolysis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i  
immun. 31 no.11:4-10 N-'60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN  
SSSR.

(BRUCELLA)

(BACTERIOPHAGE)



JOLOVITSEV, N. N. and OSTROVSKAYA, N. N.

"Electron Microscopy of Brucella Phagolysis."

report Submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Biological Standardisation.  
round table discussion on Brucella Phages, London, England, 28 Aug - 1 Sep 1961.

PERSHINA, Z.G.; VASIL'YEVA, I.G.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Method of preparing specimens for electron microscopy. Lab. delo  
7 no.3:49-51 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel radiatsionnoy mikrobiologii i immunologii (zav. - prof.  
V.L.Troitskiy). Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.  
Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BACTERIA) (ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

KOIN, M.Ya.; SOLOV'YEV, M.N.

Use of phase contrast microscopy for observing spores in colored  
smears. Lab. delo 7 no.6:51-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya elektrennoy i lyuminescentnoy mikroskopii Instituta  
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))  
(PHASE MICROSCOPE)

KUDLAY, D.G.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.; PROZOROVSKIY, S.V.

Penicillin protoplasts in Enterobacteriaceae. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.  
i immun. 32 no.3:22-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Institute epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(PENICILLIN) (INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)

KORN, M.Ya.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Use of polarization microscopy in the detection of formazan  
crystals in bacterial cells. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.3:540-541  
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya  
AMN SSSR.  
(FORMAZANS) (POLARIZING MICROSCOPE) (BACTERIOLOGY--TECHNIQUE)

L 40745-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 -J1  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012392

UR/0016/64/000/012/0043/0048

AUTHOR: Volkova, Z. M.; Vygodchikov, G. V.; Korn, M. Ya.; Gil'gut, Ye. A.;  
Samsonova, V. S.; Solov'yev, N. N.

TITLE: Toxinogenesis of Cl. perfringens, I. A study of the morphology of Cl. perfringens and the dynamics of toxin formation on semisynthetic culture media

SOURCE: Zurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii<sup>4</sup> no. 12, 1964, 43-48, and insert facing p. 44

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, bacteria, bacteriology, morphology

ABSTRACT: The authors compared live and fixed Cl. perfringens cells under various conditions of fluorochromation and thus determined the optimum staining conditions. They found that chromatin elements and cytoplasmatic RNA could be detected in Cl. perfringens cells after fluorochromation with acridine orange; the differences between the live and fixed cells with respect to the morphology of the chromatin elements were noted.

Changes were noted in the morphology of the bacterial cells during different periods of growth. Toxin accumulated at the time of greatest multiplication of the culture and continued throughout the logarithmic growth phase.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012392

Analysis of the data tentatively reveals that the release of *Cl. perfringens* toxin into the culture medium is related to active multiplication of the microbial cells. Further study is needed on the relationship between microbial structure and function - toxin production. This work is the first effort to link the cytological characteristics of *Cl. perfringens* structure with the process of toxin production.

It was found that the addition of acridine orange to the medium slowed the multiplication of *Cl. perfringens* cells during continuous growth and inhibited the production of toxin. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR  
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 18

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card

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2/2

L 54956-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 BW/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5014294

UR/0016/65/000/006/0109/0115

576.851.555.094.1.097.29

AUTHOR: Kazdobina, I. S.; Solov'yev, N. N.

TITLE: Morphologic peculiarities and toxigenic properties of Cl. histolyticum, S- and R-forms. Report I S- and R-variants of Cl. histolyticum

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 6, 1965, 109-115

TOPIC TAGS: clostridium histolyticum, bacteriological culture, nutrient medium

ABSTRACT: The authors studied dissociative changes in 8 strains of Cl. histolyticum (5, 126, 127, 128, 158, 247, 22, and 276/822) in relation to morphological, cultural, and toxigenic properties. The cultures were grown on a medium consisting of Pope's broth with bits of meat, 0.1% agar, and 0.4% gelatin. The colonies grew slowly on the surface and deep in the agar and it was only on the second day that they could be differentiated. Signs of dissociation were apparent in the first generation of all the cultures. There were 3 distinct forms: rough, smooth and transitional. The morphological characteristics of the variants were deter-

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L 54956-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014294

mined by the properties of the variants themselves and by the composition of the nutrient medium. The S- and R-forms possessed high proteolytic activity. The smooth variant did not ferment carbohydrates, while several cultures of the rough variant decomposed glucose and maltose without evolving gas. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN, SSSR  
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 62620-65 ENT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

UR/0016/65/000/004/0137/0141

AUTHOR: Samsonova, V. S.; Volkova, Z. M.; Shamrayeva, S. A.;  
Taurikov, F. F.; Solov'yev, N. N.

21  
20  
6

TITLE: Dynamics of the redox potential ( $rH_2$ ) and morphology of a *Cl. perfringens* culture during toxin formation in a semi-synthetic nutrient medium

42 SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,  
no. 4, 1965, 137-141

TOPIC TAGS: *Cl. perfringens*, toxin, bacteriologic culture method,  
redox potential, reducing agent, pH, nutrient medium, gangrene,  
tetanus, botulism

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ABSTRACT: The effect of the redox potential ( $rH_2$ ) on *Cl. perfringens* (strain No. 28-BP6K) multiplication and toxin formation was investigated in a semi-synthetic nutrient medium. Following sterilisation of the medium in a 3 liter flask, glucose (0.5%) was added and a rubber stopper with 2 platinum electrodes and several tubes replaced the cotton stopper. The electrodes were immersed in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

the medium at a depth of 10 cm, and 30 min later the initial potential and pH values of the nutritive medium were determined. *Cl. perfringens* cultures were then placed into the medium and thermostated for 24 hrs. Culture samples were taken 30 min, 1 and 2 hrs later to determine pH values by an LP-5 potentiometer, toxin strength by titration on white mice, and redox potential by an electrical method. Platinum electrodes connected electrolytically to a standard calomel electrode were connected in series to a potentiometer. Also, the effects of reducing agents (thioglycolic acid, sodium sulfite, and sodium hydrosulfite) added to the medium in .05% amounts were studied. Findings show that *Cl. perfringens* multiplication and toxin formation take place at a definite redox potential ( $rH_2$  10.0-12.0) which is established in the culture after 4-5 hrs of growth. With the addition of reducing agents, multiplication and toxin formation take place in 2-3 hrs. Parallel to the redox potential changes, the *Cl. perfringens* bacilli undergo significant morphological changes. To produce potent *Cl. perfringens* toxins, the nutrient medium should have a low initial redox potential ( $rH_2$  14) which is achieved with the addition of reducing agents (thioglycolic acid, sodium sulfite, and sodium hydrosulfite).

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L 62620-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F.  
Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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Card 3/3

L 10569-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/WW/00

ACC NR: AP5025396

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3108/3109

AUTHOR: Mejl'man, M. L.; Solov'yev, N. N.

44,55

44,55

80

71

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of gadolinium in artificial powellite

27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3108-3109

TOPIC TAGS: calcium compound, molybdate, EPR spectrum, gadolinium, magnetic field intensity, crystal

ABSTRACT: Basic data are given from a study of the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of trivalent gadolinium ions in calcium molybdate crystals. The specimens were grown from a melt by the Czochralski method. The melt contained 0.02-1% Gd. The measurements were made at a frequency of ~9.4 Gc at room temperature. Curves are given for the energy levels of  $Gd^{3+}$  ions in powellite as a function of constant magnetic field strength for various orientations of the crystal in the field. A detailed analysis of the experimental data will be published in a later paper. The authors are grateful to D. I. Mukhina for assistance with the measurements, and to

44,55

Cord 1/2

2

L 10569-66

ACC NR: AP5025396

<sup>44,55</sup>  
Ye. N. Pinskaya and G. F. Belova<sup>44,55</sup> for calculations made on the digital computer.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

*beh*  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Butslov, M. M.; Korn, M. Ya.; Solov'yev, N. M.; Yaramyshev, G. S.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Outfit for color microphotograph by means of an electron-optical image-brightness intensifier

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: microphotography, image intensifier

ABSTRACT: An outfit is briefly outlined which consists of a Soviet-made ML-2 luminescent microscope, an electron-optical light intensifier, and a "Konvas" movie camera; the outfit is intended for studying biological objects. By means of sequential alternate-frame dichroic filtering, the color microphotographing (stills and moving) of biological objects from the intensifier screen is performed. The light filters are changed in synchronism with the frames. The outfit permitted cutting down the exposure time by 2--3 orders of magnitude and permitted center-traffic micro-filming of live objects on black-and-white films. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar66 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 778.142:778.6:578.08

OBKADCHIKOV, German Yakovlevich; SOLOV'YEV, N.N., retsenzent;  
NIKITIN, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Adjustment and regulation of marine voltage regulators]  
Nastroika i regulirovka sudovykh regulatorov napriazhe-  
niia. Moskva, Rechnoi transport, 1963. 66 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)



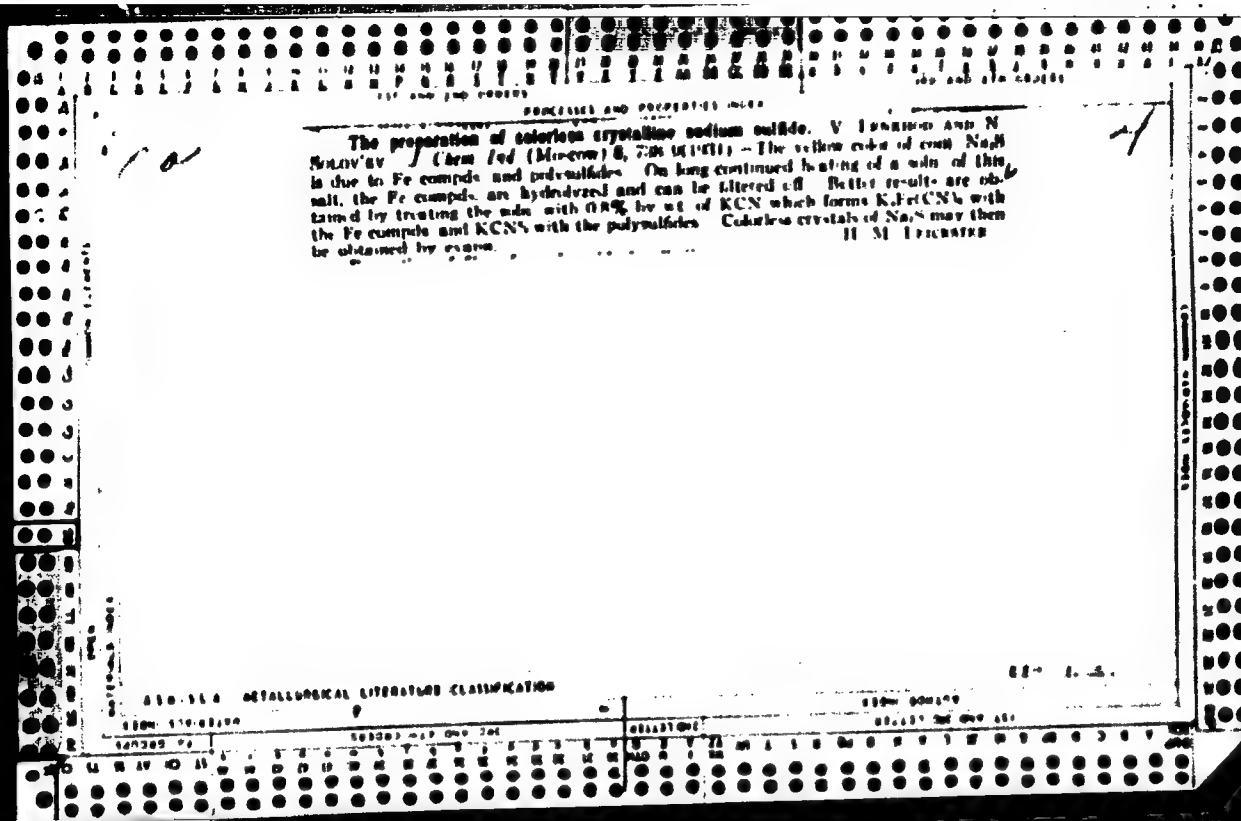
FRANKMAN, I.P.; LOPEZ, A.B.; SHENYV, M.I.; FUZNEBOV, L.M.; GOLOV'YEV, A.  
P.; DOKOGUSH, G.I.; KAFUSTIN, L.D.; VINBERG, B.G.; RUBCHIN:MIY, Z.  
E.; PETRO, G.A.; ZAGORDAN, N.M.; BRAVIN, V.P.

Multiple-unit rail car with regenerative braking. Prom. energ. 15  
no.11:18-19 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Railroad motorcars) (Electric railway motors)

SAYUSHEV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, N.P.

Youth of Leningrad gain speed. Mashinostroitel' no.1:28-29 Ja  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' Leningradskogo obkoma Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisti-  
cheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Sayushev). 2. Zamestitel'  
zaveduyushchego otdelom komsomol'skikh organov Tsentral'nogo komiteta  
Vsesoyuznogo Lening'skogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi  
po ESFSR (for Solov'yev).  
(Leningrad—Communist Youth League)



The drying in drying chambers as used in the leather industry. G. Hanlan and N. Sokor'ev. *Koshovno-Oboznoye Prom. S. S. R.* 12, 475 6(1933).—Multi-chamber driers with a recirculation of the air are discussed. A. A. Kochtinsk

The theory and the procedure of drying chrome calf skins. A. Lushkov and N. Sidorov. *Academic Science Press (U.S.S.R.)* 13, 88-94, 1969 (1971). The drying of chrome tanned calf skin proceeds in accordance with the general thermodynamic rules of drying other materials. The velocity of drying is constant until the moisture content reaches 100%, beyond this point the velocity decreases. The critical points of the drying curves, at which the change in the velocity begins, are independent of the mode of drying. The shrinkage is calculated by the Lewis equation. It decreases with increase in the temp. and the moisture of the air during the drying. It continues during almost the entire drying procedure, being highest at the beginning. The leather decreases 15-18% in thickness during the drying until the moisture content has reached 90%. Warping is due to difference in the shrinkage of the flesh and the hair sides. It can be considerably lowered by covering the hair side with oil. A change in the velocity of the air movement from 0.5 to 1 m/sec does not show any noticeable effect on the leather. The rational drying of leather requires high initial temp. (60°C) and air moisture (55-60%), which should be gradually lowered, reaching to 45° and 15-20%.

A. A. Kuchimsk



SOLOV'EV, N. P.

~~Fabric impermeable to air.~~ N. F. Sidorov  
(U.S.S.R. 85199, Chem. Abs., 1948, 40, 6830).  
Fabric is coated with a film of hydroxyethyl  
cellulose containing some chloroprene latex.  
392122.010.626721.1

SOIOV'YEV, N. P.

Sodium Hyposulfite

Stability of hydrosulfite in water solutions,  
Tekst. prom. 12, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Petrovich; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., redaktor; YEGOROVA, I.L.  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Dyeing cotton with sulphur and vat dyestuffs] Krashenie khlopka  
sernistymi i kubovymi krasiteliami. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia  
SSSR, 1955. 130 p. (MLRA 8:8)  
(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton)

SOLOV'YEV, N.P.; LYSOVA, N.O.; NIKULOVA, M.H.

Methods of dyeing dead cotton. Tekst. prem. 19 no. 6:43-46  
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton)







SECRET

Swing dates for Int'l. Memorial of Dr. A. A. Ar<sup>ist</sup>.  
(1981-1982)  
1. Zhukovskiy Sol'skiy Khayatskiy Institut.

PROKHOROV, Vladimir Borisovich; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yu.V., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, retsenent; SOLOV'YEV, K.S., otv. red.

[Operation of machines in the lumbering industry] Eksplu-  
atatsiya mashin v lesozagotovitel'noi promyshlennosti.  
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TIKHOMIROV, N.I.; KOZUBOVA, L.A.; TIKHOMIROV, I.N.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.;  
KHARKEVICH, D.S.; PANOV, Ye.N.; RUDAKOVA, Zh.N.; PAVLOVA,  
V.V.; ROZINGOV, M.I.; ALEKSANDROV, G.V.; SHATKOV, G.A.;  
SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

[Intrusive complexes of Transbaikalia] Intruzivnye komplekсы  
Zabaikal'ia. [By] N.I.Tikhonirov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Nedra," 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:7)



STRONA, I.A.; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; SHAIKOV, G.A.; YAKOVLEV, I.N.

Geology of the southwestern Argun Valley. Izudy Vostochnoi Sibiri  
125-156 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

KATS, V.I., doktor ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;  
IVANOV, Ye.A.; SAID-GALIYEV, K.G.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA,  
V.A.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.;  
KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, N.Ya.;  
ZHIDKOVA, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ANCHISHKIN, A.I.; KLINSKIY,  
A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; KLOTSVOG, F.N.;  
VSYAKIKH, E.P.; LAGUTIN, N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEMESHEV, M.Ya.,  
kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KORMOV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk; SAVIN,  
V.A.; TEREKHOV, V.F.; K'DROV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'TER,  
L.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekon. nauk;  
LEPINKOVA, Ye., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L.,  
tekhn. red.

[Growth of the social product and the proportions of the  
national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Rost obshchestvennogo pro-  
izvodstva i propotsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva,  
1962. 453 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Economic policy)

85358

S/120/60/000/005/032/051  
E032/E314

9.2540(1020,1048,1159)

AUTHOR: Solov'yev, N.S.

TITLE: Application of a Cathode-ray Tube to the Stabilisation  
of High-voltage Sources in Electrostatic Generators 11

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 5,  
p. 124

TEXT: The cathode-ray tube is placed in the electric field of the electrostatic generator and the compensating field  $E$  is superimposed on it. When the voltage of the electrostatic generator changes, the beam is deflected onto probe electrodes located on either side of its equilibrium position. The resulting error signal is amplified and fed back to the voltage generator. In this way, the field can be brought back to its original value. The device has a very fast response; changes occurring in  $10^{-8}$  -  $10^{-9}$  sec produce usable error signals. There is 1 figure. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute  
of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1959  
Card 1/1

SOLOV'YEV, N. S.  
TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).  
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

5

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

germanides and their properties.

T. I. Zhuravlev, A. I. Avgustinnik, V. S. Vidergauz. Precipitation of refractory compounds by the electrophoresis method.

Ye. A. Shtrum. Application of transfer reactions for growing single crystals of refractory compounds.

K. S. Pridantsev, N. S. Solov'yev. Technology of production and the use of nonmagnetic zirconium-base alloys.

T. V. Krasnopevtseva, P. M. Paretskaya. Chromium-base precision alloys.

M. V. Vink. Application of zirconium boride and molybdenum silicide antiemission coatings.

O. P. Kolchin, I. K. Berlin. Synthesis and use of niobium carbide.

Card 5/11

L 18475-63

EWI(m)/BDS AFFIC/ASD

S/0057/63/033/003/C945/0948

ACCESSION NR: AP3005505

AUTHOR: Solov'yov, N.S.

TITLE: Device for assuring a maximum gamma-ray yield from an external injection  
synchrotron <sup>19</sup> <sub>53</sub>  
<sub>52</sub>

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.8, 1963, 945-948

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, synchrotron control

ABSTRACT: This paper briefly describes a device that automatically regulates the operation of a synchrotron so as to assure maintenance of maximum beam power in spite of slowly changing conditions and without attention from the operator. The following three operating parameters are controlled: the potential of the inflect-plate, the phase of the operating cycle at which the high frequency accelerating potential is applied, and the current in the coils that compensate distortions of the magnetic field. The regulator is constructed largely of electronic computer parts and, as is indicated by the block diagram (Figure 1 of the Enclosure) comprises a programmer, a data processor, and a comparator. The comparator examines a portion of the ~~gamma~~ gamma-ray yield from the synchrotron target, compares it

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L 18475-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005505

with the yield obtained in the previous operating cycle, and transmits the change to the data processor where it is appropriately stored as directed by the program. The data processor changes one of the operating parameters slightly and, when it receives the result of this change from the comparator, it has in effect obtained the partial derivative of the gamma-ray yield with respect to the parameter concerned. It then alters another parameter, and so on. When the partial derivatives with respect to all three operating parameters have been obtained, the data processor changes the operating parameters appropriately, so as to increase the synchrotron output. The changes in the operating parameters are proportional to the partial derivatives; thus the operating conditions are changed only slightly if they are already near optimum. Depending on the effect of this change in operating conditions, the regulator either executes further changes of the same character or it reverts to the beginning of the program and obtains new values of the partial derivatives for the computation of new changes in the operating conditions. Orig.art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moscow (Physical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

EXCL: 01

NO REV SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: SD, MI  
Card 2/3

L 18475-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3603505

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

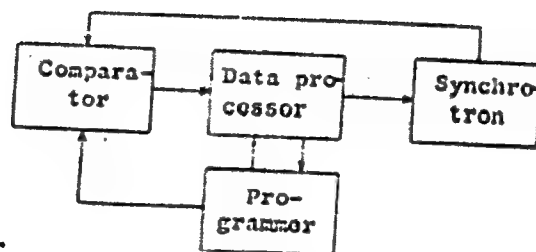


Fig.1. Block diagram of the regulator.

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L 23820-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/Pt-10 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5000844

S/0057/64/034/012/2181/2184

AUTHOR: Solov'yev, N.S.

TITLE: Measurement of the electron charge circulating in a synchrotron during the betatron operation period

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.12, 1964, 2181-2184

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, betatron, electron charge

ABSTRACT: In the present work an electromagnetic belt with a ferromagnetic core was used to measure the electron charge circulating in the orbit of the 680 MeV S-60 synchrotron (other investigators have used similar belts or pick-up electrodes). The electron current, for various reasons, fluctuates in value, which, obviously, leads to corresponding changes of its magnetic field. The electromagnetic belt consists of two "rods", assembled of ring-like magnetodielectric elements; the rods are mounted opposite each other in the rectilinear section of the vacuum chamber, next to the electromagnet pole pieces, as shown in the figure (see Enclosure). Thus, the belt is located in the periodically increasing stray field of the electromagnet. The betatron acceleration period being 15 microsec and the rate of increase of

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L 23820-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000844

the magnetic field being  $2 \times 10^4$  Oe/sec, it may be assumed that there is no significant change of the field during the measurement period. The measurement results are given only in qualitative form: oscillograms of the belt amplifier output. The belt was used to establish the relation between the magnitude of the current circulating in the accelerator during betatron operation and the current injected into the synchrotron (the injector is a pulse transformer), and to measure the electron current with the high-frequency (synchrotron) system turned on and cut off. It is estimated that the belt with a ferromagnetic core has a higher sensitivity than a belt without such a core and that the frequency distortion of the equipment does not exceed 10%. The described type of belt may also be of value in determining the charge circulating in other circular-type accelerators. Orig.art.has: 11 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im.P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moscow (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005

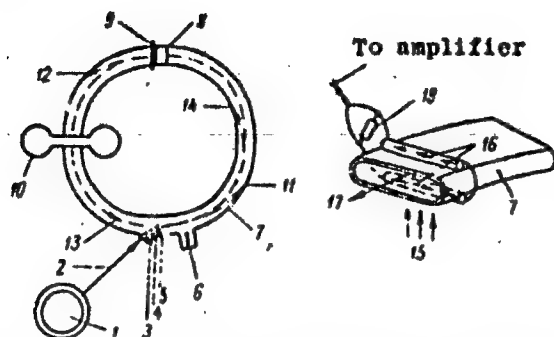
OTHER: 002

2/3

L 23820-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000844

ENCLOSURE: 01



Installation of the electromagnetic belt in the synchrotron chamber: 1 - injector, 2 - electron beam, 3, 4 & 5 - first, second and third inflector channels, 6 - tab, 7 - synchrotron chamber, 8 - pick-up electrodes, 9 - electromagnetic belt, 10 - cavity, 11, 12, 13 & 14 - electron trajectories, 15 - magnetic field of the electromagnet, 16 - magnetic field of the electron current, 17 - electron current, 18 - load resistance.

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ZALEGALLER, Boris Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LASTOCHKIN  
Pavel Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYEVODA, D.  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV, N.S., red.

[Mechanization and automation of the operations on lumber  
landings] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia rabot na les-  
nykh skladaKh. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965.  
443 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; PAVLIN, A.V.

Changing the dimensions of Russian leather skins by manufacturing  
methods. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.4:18-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Leather)

BELYAYEV, A.V.; GRIGORIADI, M.G.; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; PAVLIN, A.V.

Advanced technology for drying and finishing Russian leather.  
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.8:20-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Leather)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; PAVLIN, A.V.

Effect of the nonuniformity of the swelling of pickled pelts on  
the thickness of split Russian leather. kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.11:  
31-33 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Leather)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

Using the bottom split layer for the manufacture of Russian:  
leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:21-25 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Leather)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

Production of chrome-vegetable tanned, hide split Russian  
leather of greater thickness. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 4 no.9:36-39  
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Leather)



KVYATKEVICH, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ARBUZOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
Prinimali uchastiye: KRASIKOVA, Z.N.; NASYROVA, Sh.I.;  
SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; SHILOVA, Z.F.; ZAYTSEVA, L.V.; KOROTKOVA, L.N.;  
KONYL'KIN, A.F.; GLAMAZDA, V.P.; LOZHKINA, V.T.

New simplified method of leather drying and moisturizing.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. 3:43-58 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy  
promyshlennosti (for Kvyatkevich). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti  
(for Arbuzov). Rekomendovana kafedroy mashin i avtomatov  
Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy promysh-  
lennosti.

(Leather--Drying)

... .., ...

Effect of the utilization of leather wastes and splits on  
the economics of the manufacture of Russian leather. Kozh.-  
obuv. prom. 6 no.2:34-40 F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; BOL'SHAKOV, P.A.

Mechanical technology of leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6  
no.4:18-23 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; DOL'SHAKOV, I.A.

Time has come to improve the technology of dehairing and lining  
of chrome leather for shoe uppers. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.6:  
15-23 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

11071-07 001(1) 101(0) 11  
ACC NAT AP7003086

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/009/1601/0607

27

AUTHOR: Moroz, Ye. M.; Solov'yev, N. S.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lobedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskii Institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Method of calculating a beam of interacting particles

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1601-1607

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, function

ABSTRACT: A quadratic function approximating a universal curve for beams of a circular transverse cross section with a uniform cross-sectional distribution of particles is introduced. The basic relations characterizing the conditions for the optimal focusing of the beam and the conditions for conducting optimal current across two diaphragms are determined in analytic form. Formulas for determining the dimension and angular divergence of the beam at points inaccessible to direct measurement are derived; these formulas are based on the results of the measurement of the radii of beam cross section at two points. Thus, for an electron beam with the kinetic energy  $eU = 800$  kev sufficiently accurate calculations can be assured at distances of 2y. 8 m for current values of up to 0.7 a and for current densities of up to  $1.5 \text{ a/cm}^2$ . Orig. art. has: 6 figures, and 23 formulas. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003  
Card 1/1

0925

5034

ACC NR: APG033422

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/010/1860/1863

AUTHOR: Moroz, Ye.M.; Pisarev, V.Ye.; Solov'yev, N.S.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the distribution of current in the cross section of an electron beam

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1860-1863

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, synchrotron, electron beam, current density, electron distribution, particle injection

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed the crossed slit technique to measure the current distribution in the cross section of the 0.8 MeV injector beam of the 680 MeV electron synchrotron of the Physics Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Measurements were made at several points along the beam. The distributions were well represented by two-segment distribution curves (triangular distribution). The maximum current density in the beam was found to increase with increasing beam current, even though the width of the beam also increased with increasing total current. Formulas based on the measured distributions are given, with which one can rapidly calculate the maximum current density in the beam and the extent of the beam in two mutually perpendicular transverse directions from the ratio to the total beam current of the current through a single slit or through a single square or round aperture.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033422

The possibility of rapidly evaluating the characteristics of the beam should be useful in practical work with the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 05Nov65

ORIG.REF: 004

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

1. BABICH, S. KH. ; SOLOVYOV, N. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Drugs

7. Storing medicines.  
Apt. delo. No. 5. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.



SAICV'YEV, N. V.

SAICV'YEV, N. V. -- "The Effect of Light on Pharmaceutical Substances."  
Min Health USSR. Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst. Moscow, 1955.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pharmaceutical Sciences).

So.: Kniznaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

SOLOV'YEV, N V

Influence of light upon medicinal materials. N. V. Solov'ev. *Aptekhnos Delo* 5, No. 1, 10-12(1956).—Bromocamphor, chloral hydrate, antipyrine, codeine, guaiacol, resorcinol, codeine phosphate,  $\text{CCl}_4$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ , thymol, barbital, and castor oil are not affected by light. 2-Naphthol, salicylic acid, caffeine Na salicylate,  $\text{NaNO}_2$ , Na salicylate, procaine, aminopyrine, trypan blue, rivarol,  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CHI}_3$ , —nagulin, protargol, and trypanflavine are sensitive to light.  
A. S. Mirlin

SOLOV'EV, H. V.

Tekhnika bezopasnsti i protivopozharnaia tekhnika na predpriiatiskh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. [Safety measured and fire prevention in railroad transportation]. Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnogo posobiia dlia vtuzov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Gos, transp. zhel-dor, izd-vo, 1948. 291 p. illus. "Literatura": p. 288-~~289~~.

DLC: HE1762.R936

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SOLOV'YEV, N.V.

ZOLOTNITSKIY, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; YAICHKOV, K.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; ~~SOLOV'YEV, N.V.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; TARASOV-AGALAKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUVANKOV, G.S., inzhener, retsenzent; ARDANSKIY, A.S., inzhener, retsenzent; LAVROV, D.P., inzhener, retsenzent; KUPRIYANOV, Ye.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, I.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[Safety techniques and fire-prevention techniques in construction]  
Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaya tekhnika v stroitel'stve.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 350 p.  
(MLRA 7:6)

(Building--Safety measures) (Fire prevention)